G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

1919-20
(P.P

File No. 31-19

Serial Nos. 1-345

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. Jan aug

Part B for Oct 1919

SUBJECT.

Re Fuel supply in Bangalore Cy

WD 2233—G1'B—20,000—14-6-20

G. R. S. III—1] 1919-20

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(RP)

NOTES.

File No. 31-9

FILE HEADING.

From

No.	Dated	Received

Diary No.	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Fuel supply in Bangalore

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | PP File No. 81 of 1919

Serial No.
1

Q 27.6.19

Dewan's notes in para 10 of the notes in the file re fuel supply to Bangalore city (P. P. 7. 11 of 18-19 Sl 5124)

Please see some contributions in the Truth about this last week

File results with reference to the Dewan's notes in para 10 of the notes with a copy of the Truth of the 23rd June 1919.

Chief Secy) Sd/- A. V. R 28-6-19

Extracts of the article may be sent to the Conservator of Forests & the Dy Dir of Commerce for report on the allegations made.

Sd/- C. S. B 29/6/19

Draft submd

V.K.S 30.6.19

Issue Sd/- A. V. R 30.6.19

To the Conservator of Forests & the Dy Dir of Commerce No G 33-4 G. 1.7.1919

The papers pertaining to the enquiry made by the 3d Member in regard to the statements in the "Truth" are returned herewith. Kept in the Members office

Sd/

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

[F. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | 86 File No.- 31 of 1919

Serial No.

Forwards an extract of a leader under heading "Fuel problem" in the Truth of the 23rd June 1919 & requests to furnish Govt in a report as the allegations made -

Fuel supply in Bangalore C.P.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | PP File No. 81 of 1919

Serial No.

G 27.6.19

Dewan's views in para 10 of the notes in the file re fuel supply to Bangalore city (P.P. 7.11 of 18-19 Sl 5/124)

Please see some contributions in the Truth about this last week"

"The papers pertaining to the enquiry made by the 3d Member in regard to the Stt: in the Truth" are removed & kept in the Members office

AA

File resubd with refee to the Dewan's views in para 10 of the notes with a copy of the Truth of the 23rd June 1919.

Chief Secy)

Init) A.V.R
28.6.19

Extracts of the article may be sent to the Commr of Fuels & the Dy Dr of Commerce for report on the allegations made.

Init) C.S.B
29/6/19.

Draft subd

V.K.S.
30.6.19

Issue

Init) A.V.R.
30.6.19

To the Commr of Fuels & the Dy Dir of Commerce

No G 33-4 G. 1.7.1919

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

D Gen 967

Efficiency Audit Branch.

ABSTRACT OF NEWSPAPER INTELLIGENCE.

Date 10th July 1919

No.	Subject of article	Name of newspaper, date and page	Remarks
1	Inefficiency of the Efficiency Dept.	The TRUTH Dated 7-7-1919 Page 1	States that the Efficiency Department has not taken any action in the matter of the District Judge of Bangalore travelling in 3rd class to Kolar to hold the sessions but claiming double first class fare for the journey
2	A matter for immediate enquiry	-do- Page 2	States that the Forest Department has not accepted the lowest tender for the supply of fuel to Bangalore City and that the authorities seem to be interested in the man whose tender has been accepted.
3	Why not sack him	-do-	States that one Rajlenger is found to be responsible for the Railway accident at Jalg and that the public should be informed of the punishment meted out to him
4	If unfit for Amildari, promote him as Assistant Commissioner	-do-	Refers to the appointment of Mr.P.S.Purnaiya as District Economic Superintendent and states that it is a case in which a person who is found unfit as Amildar has been promoted as Assistant Commissioner.
5	Why waste tax-payers' money	-do-	States that there is no need for two separate departments of Carriage and Wagon and the Loco in the Mysore Railways and that their separate existance is a waste of public money.
6	Kolar Sub Division Court	The Karnataka Dated 9-7-19 Page 2	A Correspondent refers to certain irregularities in the Sub Division Court. Also states that a ryot has been sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment for assaulting the Amildar of Bowringpet when he was commandeering ragi and that the evidence in the case requires to be sifted properly.
7	Tumkur Notes	-do- Page 5	A Correspondent refers to the eccentric behaviour of the Amildar Magistrate, Kunigal, towards the local advocates and that his procedure of recording evidence is open to question

SECOND MEMBER)

10.7.19

W-2 relates to Chief Secty's Paras of accts. M. 14-7-19

Chief Secty. 14-7-19

(2.7.19) Secy. 14/7/19

For favour of further action

12-7-19

R. S. III-2,

4

General and Revenue Secretariat. | M. File No. 31 of 1919.

Serial No.	

Draft submd

hg
24/7/19

Issue
GMA
24-7-19

2 To

The Conservator of Forests
in Mysore

No. 18918 25.7.19

Invites reference to the article headed 'A matter for immediate enquiry' in the Tenth of the 7th July 19 re the acceptance of tenders for Supply of fuel to the Bangalore City and requests to furnish a report on the allegations made.

GMA

3 From the Cons[r] of Forests
No 2 & 4.8.1919

With reference to this office letter No G.33-4 & 1.7.19 - Submits a report on the allegations contained in the leader of the Tenth of the 23rd June 1919-

The reply one from the Dy Dr of Commerce has not yet been received. A reply is also due to Sl 2 from the Cons[r].

Draft Calling for them

hg
6/8/19

Dos
6-8-19

T

NOTE—Contn. sheet

R. S. III-2,

3464

General and Revenue Secretariat. | P. P File No. 31 of 1919-20.

Serial No

Two drafts sent
Hz 6/8/19
Hz 7-8-19

Sus A

5 From the Dy Dr of Commerce
No 293 S 15/16 · 8 · 19.
Reports regarding certain allegations in the Press of the 23rd July 1919 re Fuel Problem
The reply due from the Comr of Forests may be awaited. A reminder has been sent on the 7th inst
Hz 20/8/19

NM 20/8

D. O. Reminder, put up. 1st reference to S(2) 2.
Hz 1-8-19

Not necessary
Close the file
Hz 1-9-19

For reply please see endorsement page

JS 2/9/19

CHIEF SECRETARIAT II POLITICAL BRANCH. 18 OCT. 1919

NOTE.—Comm. size

6

G. R. & G/32]

SUBJECT ... .

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

Section
File No.
Serial No.

GEN. & REVENUE SECRETARIAT

191 .

No. G33 4
one to each

To 1) The Conservator of Forests
2) The Director of Commerce
through the Director of

1.7.19

Mr. A.N.L.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith an extract of a leader under heading "The Fuel Problem" in the Tribune of the 23rd June 1919 and to request

over.

you to be so good as to
furnish Gas with a
report on the arrangements
made

Have the

Rec'd 30-6-16

Secretary

List of enclosures

Copied [illegible]

Examined by [illegible] 30.6

WD 1744—GPB—30,000—19-3-16

The Truth.

BANGALORE: MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1919.

CURRENT TOPICS.

An Important Eductional Problem.

The official list of candidates who having passed the S. S. L. C. public examination was declared eligible for admission into Colleges has been issued and it does not contain the names of many whom the Mysore S. S. L. C. Board have declared "E. C. & P. S." The reason is evident. The Madras Educational Department does not recognise, passes in the compulsory and the optional groups in different years.

In the interests of the students, we ask for an immediate press communique regarding the action that is proposed to be taken in the matter.

Do you know your own mind?

There is very often a divorce between precept and practice, between profession and action. Nay, it not unfrequently happens that a man says one thing, means another thing, and does something quite different from either. We have, therefore, to ask again and again whether people know there own minds.

Even Governments are not free from the imputation that their actions are, at times, inconsistent with their expressed intentions.

We make allowances for those cases where measures are only tentative or in the experimental stage; though even in such cases an explanation may well precede a change in the course of action.

We shall resist the temptation to mention concrete instances. They would readily occur to any one who would give the matter a moment's thought. We shall content ourselves with the expression of our pious hope that anomalies will speedily disappear.

Fodder for Cattle in Bangaloro.

The price of milk in Bangalore is going up, while the quality of the milk supplied is going down. Adulterated milk is sold as pure milk; and diluted buffalo-milk as milk drawn from the cow.

Butter-milk sells at three annas a seer and the price of ghee is so high that poor people have had to give up the use of that necessary article of food.

The reason assigned for the prevailing high prices of milk, butter-milk and ghee is that the yield of milk has become less. And the decreased yield is said to be due to the effects of the foot and mouth disease and the insufficiency of fodder.

It is daily becoming more and more difficult to maintain a milch cow or a buffalo in Bangalore so as to be independent of the milk-man. A dairy near the Modern Hindu Hotel was broken up the other day, and half the cattle were sold to a Zamindar and the remaining half to a butcher! The proprietor was unable to buy fodder and he was driven to take that step.

The supply of ragi and rice and of firewood engross the attention of the authorities. But, in the country where the Lord Buddha taught his religion of love' for all creatures, we find men letting poor dumb beasts die inch by inch of starvation or putting them out of pain by sending them to the slaughter-house.

We earnestly appeal to the tender sympathies of our City Fathers and beseech them to look at once into the matter of the supply of fodder for cattle in Bangalore. We have no doubt they would be shocked to find how inadequate is the supply and how unconscionably high are the prevailing prices. But we trust that they would rise to the level of their responsibilities and save the dumb beasts in Bangalore from starvation and from the butcher.

The Cattle Pound in Bangalore City.

We remember having read somewhere that "he who allows oppression shares the crime." And we fear that the good citizens of Bangalore, the majority of whom are in their own estimation very skindly and God-fearing folk, will have to account for much by not entering an emphatic protest against the way in which the poor dumb beasts are treated in the cattle pound of their City of Beans.

We suspect that the system in vogue, viz., that of paying a small fee to the person who brings a beast to be impounded, is responsible for the largeness of the number of cattle driven to the pound.

The City cattle pound is fitter to be used as a sty for pigs that delight to wallow in the mire than for the incarceration even of asses. But it is used for impounding all sorts of cattle, including cows of noble breeds and horses.

The place is always crowded. It is broken up into small compartments intended probably for different kinds of beasts. But there is no separation of the animals. Buffaloes, cows, asses and sheep, big and small, push each other in the narrow space where some of them find it impossible even to turn. Gored by militant cows and kicked and bitten by savage asses, we can conceive the fate of a tenderly-reared animal that has to spend even a quarter of an hour in our model pound.

What provision is made for feeding the poor dumb beasts while in the pound let us not inquire. The matter is too horrible even to contemplate.

Oh ye citizens of Bangalore! If ye believe in a hereafter, put an end to this hell in the heart of your city.

You have the noble Victoria Hospital for the relief of suffering humanity. Why do you allow the torture of innocent creatures in the opposite pound?

Look Here, Please.

It is proposed to bring out the lives of prominent Mysoreans in the first issue of each month, in the columns of "Truth." To invite capable writers, we offer the value of 10 to 15 Rs. for each such contribution. The matter need not exceed 6 foolscap pages written on one side. Unaccepted manuscripts will be returned to the addressers. The lives might be of Mysoreans in any walk of life, whether in the State or fulfilling their careers outside it. The life-sketches should be in English, and should be sent to the Editor before the fifteenth of each month, with or without photographs.

BANGALORE CITY:—Printed & Published by K. Narayanaswami Iyer at the "TRUTH" Press, 15/2 Coitonpet.

The Economic Conference.

PROGRAMME OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEES.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

The present system of leaving to the Central Committees the work of framing their own programmes and passing it in haste during the Birthday Session has to be altered if in the future better results are expected than in the past.

The Central Committees are supposed to submit to the Conference their annual reports and programmes by the end of April. The interval of nearly 6 weeks may well be utilised in considering the programmes and modifying them as may be necessary. The most important function is to cut short the number of subjects; to judge the past year's results; to eliminate subjects not yet ripe for action; to transfer to the departments the subjects already experimented upon and thus to issue at the Birthday a revised programme. It must be remembered that the Government is the final authority and the Government itself may, after considering the above points issue, the programme during the Birthday Session. A certain amount of detachment and impartial consideration is necessary. If the Economic Conference has a full-time Secretary that officer; the Secretary to the Government in the department and the head of the department would be able to bestow the attention necessary to make the programmes more effective. It will then be possible to see that the Committees' work and the departmental work do not overlap with each other.

Bearing these principles in mind we pass the following comments on the programmes for the year 1919-20.

As regards the Education Committee. The task of assigning work to workers of superior grades and securing their co-operation may be omitted altogether. Schools have their committees and Inspecting officers and these should be sufficient if they perform their duties properly. The maintenance of a complete register of the teachers in the State should be left to the department. It is a vain exercise of imagination to make a note of "all the teachers." It would suffice if the staff of State and aided schools find a place in the register. Improving the efficiency of teachers and inspectors is an insult to the department and the department may well be abolished if it is not capable of maintaining the efficiency of its own staff. It is ridiculous to suppose that any Committee will be able to achieve success in this direction. Transferring the control of primary schools to local bodies is an interference with the work of local bodies. The compilation of statement of educational officers and private agency engaged in educational work is a legitimate duty of the department. The publication of elementary books on science subjects may well engage the attention of the Committee. The same remark applies to the publication of books on business and civic subjects; and organisation of popular lectures. The publication of a ladies' magazine and a children's magazine may well be left to the Mahila Seva Samaja, the Sarada Stree Samaja and the lady graduates employed in the Mysore institutions. The extension of Vernacular science lectures may well remain with the Committee. Increasing the number of reading rooms should be solely left to the people of each locality; so also the improvement of city, district and taluk libraries. The question of portable and rural libraries may be postponed to two decades till the compulsory system of education gives us a far higher percentage of literates and till the prices of foodstuffs decrease a little to enable the people to have full sustenance. The educational conference, the educational survey and educational statistics are all high sounding phrases which may be forgotten for the present. Statistical information and compilation of statistics should be left to the department; so also revision of figures. The fixing of standards may well remain with the Committee; so also design for cheaper school-buildings, while improving practical instruction should go to the department.

(To be Continued.)

Food Supply.

We have received the following communication from the Food Controller which we place before our readers for perusal.

It will be seen that the letter bears only on two points: a denial of the money relations referred to in our article, and a confession of inability in tying the hands of one whose licence had been cancelled.

The first is merely a blunt denial without any adducement of actual figures and facts. The second shows the ineffectiveness of Food Control operations. For, why should not that officer have asked the firm to dispense with the man on penalty of the firm's tender being cancelled?

We raised many points and offered several suggestions in our review of the situation as our readers will remember. The letter has nothing to say to them.

Here is the letter:—

SIR,—With reference to the article under heading "Monopoly in Rice" in your issue of the 2nd instant, I shall be obliged if you will be so good as to give publicity to the following.

2. The statement made in connection with the import of rice from Ramachandrapuram and Bezwada that "the arrangement is that, when rice is imported, on delivery of the Railway receipt for goods consigned the Government pays the contractor the amount of the cost, etc.", is quite incorrect. No rice from Ramachandrapuram or Bezwada or from any other part of India has been imported through contractors on such a basis. It is also not true that an advance of Rs. 80,000 (or of any other sum) was made from Government funds to any firm for any such imports, or that any firm has been enabled to trade with Government money.

3. The arrangement actually in force is that the rice is imported by persons whose tenders are accepted as being most favourable to the consumer. Such importers pay for the rice themselves and stock it in their own godowns at their own risk, and dispose of it themselves. They are bound to distribute the rice according to the instructions of the Food Controller (1) either wholesale, at the accepted tender rate, or (2) retail at a profit not exceeding 8 annas per bag. There is therefore no occasion for, and there never has been, any payment of Government money for such imports. On the other hand, the importers have given security deposits which they are liable to forfeit if they fail to import the rice or sell it at higher than the controlled rates or distribute it otherwise than in accordance with the orders of the Food Controller.

4. It is a fact that an accepted importer has appointed as his local agent under a general power of attorney, a merchant in whose case an order refusing the grant of any more Priority Certificates for imports from outside the State has been passed and remains still in force. The Food Controller has no legal power to interfere with this arrangement.

Yours, etc.

Registered No. M 1379.

The Truth.

ORGAN FOR RYOTS AND MERCHANTS.

Politics Without Party—Criticism Without Cant: Without Fear or Favour, Rancour or Rant.

VOL. IV BANGALORE: MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1919 NO. 51

NEWS AND GOSSIP

NEWS ITEMS.

MYSORE STATE.

The office of Food Control, it is said, will continue till September next.

* * *

It is said that a highly paid expert—Mr. Shavers by name—is to be imported to direct sheep-farming in the State.

* * *

Sirdar M. Kantaraj Urs, it is learnt, will join duty on the 14th July.

Mr. Banerjee, it is said, goes on a few months' leave after Sirdar joins duty.

* * *

Dame Rumour proposes the following official changes:

Mr. Chandrasekhara Aiyar as Chief Judge of the Chief Court; Mr. K. R. Srinivasa Iyengar as third member of Council (Messrs. Raghavendra Rao and Humza Hussain being promoted as 1st and 2nd Members); Mr. K. Chandy as Revenue Commissioner; Mr. K. Matthan as Excise Commissioner; Mr. C. S. Balasundaram Iyer as Secretary doing duty with the Dewan; Mr. B. Ramaswamiah as Chief Secretary; Mr. P. G. D'Souza as Deputy Commissioner of Tumkur or Shimoga and Mr. C. Ranganatha Rao as Secretary, Economic Conference (office of Secretary, A.E. & I. departments being amalgamated with Chief Secretary's.)

* * *

Government have sanctioned two scholarships of Rs. 20 each per mensem for 1 year from 1st July 1919 (one for a gentlemen teacher and another for a lady teacher) for undergoing training in the Institution for the Deaf and the Blind, Mysore, in the Art of Teaching the Deaf and Dumb. Candidates for the scholarships, who should have passed Matriculation or S.S.L.C. and who should execute a bond as per Rules of the Grant-in-Aid Code, should apply, within 27th instant, to the Honorary Secretary of the Institution.

* * *

H. H. the Maharaja's Birthday was celebrated by Institution for the Deaf and the Blind, Mysore, on 14th instant. There were sports of sorts in the morning. The students were given a sumptuous meal after which they assembled in the Hall and were explained the object of the gathering. They expressed, in one voice, their joy and gratitude and sang special hymns to the Almighty for the long, happy life and prosperity of our beloved Soverign and his family. In the afternoon, there was a music party and several gentlemen were present. Sir Narayan Chandavarkar also graced the meeting with his presence. The Head Master availed himself of this opportunity and demonstrated the working of the Institution to the distinguished visitor and others. Sir Chandavarker expressed his highest pleasure with what he saw and heard. The function closed with hearty cheers to His Highness the Maharaja.

* * *

OTHER QUARTERS.

Rai Sahib M. N. Chakravarti officiates as Registrar, Educational Department, Government of India.

* * *

Mr. L. C. Crump, I. C. S., is appointed temporary ordinary member, Bombay Legislative Council, during the absence, on leave, of Sir George Carmichael.

* * *

The Secretary of State for India has appointed Mr. Nilratan Dhar to the Indian Educational Service as Professor of Physical and Inorganic Chemistry, Muir Central College, Allahabad.

* * *

Mr. F. Clayon, of Messrs. Fleming Shaw and Co., has been elected as representative of Karachi Chamber of Commerce on the Bombay Legislative Council in the place of Mr. M. DeWebb resigned.

* * *

With a view to encouraging the cultivation of 'dry' food-grains to meet the present scarcity of food, the Government of Madras have declared that any person raising 'dry' food-crops on unoccupied assessed Government land that has not been cultivated in faslis 1327 or 1328 anywhere in the Madras Presidency will be exempted from assessment during fasli 1329.

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP.

Auction of sites in the Hardinge Extension: A talk in the Lal-Bagh.

Subbachar: What oh, Ramu, there is much scandal about the Municipal auction of sites.

Ramachar: No wonder at all. The crier (God knows what relations he has with the Municipality!) would cry "one, two, three and off" all in one breadth when the favorite's bid came. In case of others, there would be even canvassing for higher bids.

Seshachar: In the case of some sites (could they have been previously selected?) they were knocked down the moment certain particular people began to bid.

Subbachar: That is not all! Higher bids were ignored—conveniently not heard and cunningly uncared for!

Ramachar: Yes, yes. And the Chief officer too would take no notice of complaints in the matter. Some people even hinted that this officer and the crier were in league with each other.

Seshachar: That impression was strengthened by the Chief Officer permitting some to bid for 2 and 3 sites and enforcing the rule of 1 site per head in the case of others.

Subbachar: Rules were honored more in their breach than in their observance. What became of the pious promise of the President that those who had sites or houses in other extensions would not be permitted to bid? Why then all these tall-talks and grand principles?

Ramachar: Money first and favoritism next—all other considerations should go to the wall.

Other two: Right oh, Right oh!

Boy Scout Students and their study: A talk in Basavangudi square among parents.

—Mudaliar: My son became a Boy Scout and I was proud of it at the time he joined the organisation. Now, I am sorry he joined it. He never studies; is off early morning and comes home late at night.

—Naidu: As for my son, he has become good for nothing after joining the Scout movement. Formerly, he was the first in the class and never failed in examinations. Now his record of work in school is hopeless and he failed ignominously at the last S. S. L. C.

—Mudaliar: I hear that of some 100 and odd Scouts that appeared for the S. S. L. C. or University Entrance only some 20 and odd passed.

Both: Why not the Director, Scout Masters and others insist as much on study, etc., on the part of the student Scouts as on their drill and parade?

The Truth.

A BI-WEEKLY
IN ENGLISH AND KANARESE.
(PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY)

EDITOR: K. Narayanaswami Iyer.

Post free Advance Subscription: Rs. 8 local and Rs. 10 mofussil. Single copy, 1 anna. Specimen copy, post free.

Editorial and Managerial Offices: 15/2 Cottonpet, Bangalore City.

Press Messages: Registered for Press Messages. Abbreviated Address: "Truth", Bangalore. Going to Press at 17 hours (standard time) on Mondays and Thursdays.

Matter for Publication: Contributors should write on one side of the paper only. Editor cannot undertake to return unsolicited contributions.

Advertisements: All correspondence re same should be sent to our Sole Advertisement Contractor—the Saliah's Warehouse, Commercial Street, Bangalore.

Monday, June 23, 1919.

The Fuel Problem.

With the advent of the rains and the commencement of the chill weather, the question of an adequate supply of fuel to the public at moderate rates becomes a matter of paramount necessity.

The agricultural season has now commenced and the ryots and the agricultural laborers who, from the termination of the harvest till now, for the past few months were dealing in stray cart or headloads will begin to cease coming into the town. The daily rate of expenditure of firewood will also increase. Unless, therefore, some effective measures are devised from the very commencement of the new official year, i. e., 1st of July 1919, the existing unsatisfactory state of things is bound to be felt with greater force.

We understand that the Government has been so generous as to excuse even the seigniorage on jungle wood removed by the Government contractor. The question is whether the rate of 10-8-0 per ton, at which it is sold to the public now, represents merely the cost of cutting, removal and freight charges and a moderate percentage of profit. We are informed by experienced men in the trade, that these charges will not amount to more than 5 or 6 Rs. per ton for delivery at Bangalore. Making an allowance for dryage and incidental charges, we think that 8 Rs. a ton should be the maximum leviable.

At present, it is owing to the presence of too many middle men that the charges have mounted up. If the contracts are limited to local men who live near the Forests or if the Amani system is introduced, it would seem that it is perfectly possible to reduce the price to Rs. 8 per ton for retail sales. It may here be pointed out that while a local Mahomedan contractor agreed to take the contract offering to deliver fire-wood at Rs. 6-4-0 a ton at Bangalore for wholesale prices, the contract of another Bangalore contractor whose bid was 8 Rs. per ton was accepted. This, if ture, is really deplorable.

Secondly, the Government should make it compulsory on the part of the Forest Department to supply all Government concerns, such as the Sandalwood Oil Factory, the Pumping Station, etc. with the fuel required from State forests. The Forest Department should be able to supply even casuarina and their excuse that the sandalwood plants require protection by casuarina cannot be accepted. The forests are so wide that they are capable of producing enough of casuarina not only for the protection of sandalwood but also for supply to Government factories. Even now if the casuarina in sandalwood area is properly thinned, the necessary quantities of casuarina may be forthcoming.

The Government factories should not be allowed to compete with the public in the purchase of casuarina grown on private lands. The present system of Government concerns paying high prices for casuarina acts almost disastrously in two prominent ways. Firstly, the public could not hope to get casuarina at reasonable prices. Secondly, ryots who grow ragi and other dry crops are tempted to devote their attention to the growth of casuarnia in preference to the cultivaition of food crops. This is a serious evil and, unless the Government courageously intercedes in the matter, the effect will be very disastrous in subsequent years.

It must be remembered that the greatest economic defect of Mysore is the want of peasantry and agricultural labour. Even if all our available agricultural resources in men are fully concentrated on the production of food crops, Mysore could not be self-supporting without importing foodstuffs from abroad. Under such a state of affairs, to offer indirectly inducements for giving up evon the existing areas under food crops is to intensify our chronic want.

We cannot understand why Government should not use coal where steam power is required and electricity where motive power is needed. Could not Government take a lesson from the European private companies who do not go in for casuarina?

We earnestly request the Government of H. H. the Maharaja to devote their immediate attention to this subject and set matters right on the 1st of July by either working the fuel supply under the Amani system or by giving the contract to half a dozen local contractors and thus arranging for the supply to the public at Bangalore of jungle wood for retail shops at not more than 8 Rs. a ton.

9

G. P. S. VI G/32

SUBJECT . . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

Diary No. of letter replied to . . . . . .

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

the *191*

Date of issue 26/7/19

Signed by Dr GBH

Section M 31-1
File No. 2
Serial No.

No. G1891.

To The Comr of Income Tax
in Mysore

Sir,

In continuation of this office letter No. G 33-4 of 1st July 1919, I am directed to invite reference to the article headed "A matter for immediate enquiry" in the Truth of the 7th July 1919 regarding the acceptance

over.

g tenders for supply of fuel to
the Bangalore city and to re-
-quest that an immediate
report be submitted by the
authorities in which
all the connected records

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by.

WD 1744—GPB- 80,000—49-3-19

Registered No. M 1379.

CHIEF SECRETA... 11 JUL 1919

The Truth.

ORGAN FOR RYOTS AND MERCHANTS.

Politics Without Party—Criticism Without Cant: Without Fear or Favour, Rancour or Rant.

VOL. I. BANGALORE: MONDAY, JULY 7, 1919 NO. 55

CURRENT COIN.

NEWS.

MYSORE STATE.

News of the signing of the Peace Treaty was announced in Bangalore by the firing of 101 guns by the Brigade Artillery on 30th ultimo.

A G. O. places on record His Highness the Maharaja's appreciation of the valuable services rendered in the Military Department during the long period of 34 years by Col. J. Desaraj Urs, Chief Commandant, who was permitted to retire from service, from the 1st instant. It says that on two occasions he was on active military service in the Field viz, from September 1866 to October 1887 in Burma during the Burmese War and from October 1914 to January 1916 in Egypt during the Great European War, his name having been mentioned in the despatches of General J. G. Maxwel, Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Egypt in 1916. H. M. the King-Emperor appointed him as member of the Royal Victorian Order. He was made a C. I. E. in 1911 and in the same year His Highness the Maharaja bestowed on him the title of Colonel-on-the-staff with suitable Khillath in August 1917 in appreciation of the services rendered by him during the war. H. M. the King-Emperor was graciously pleased to grant him the honorary rank of Lt. Col. in the British Army and in June 1918, His Highness the Maharaja was pleased to decorate him with first class medal of Gandabherunda Order. In permitting Col. Desaraj Urs to retire, His Highness the Maharaja is conscious that he is losing the services of a soldier who is held in high esteem both in and outside Mysore.

OTHER QUARTERS.

Sir Thomas Holland, President, Indian Munitions Board, has been placed on special duty in Commerce and Industry Department, and deputed to England from 6th June last.

Subscriptions to the New Indian Loan on the 2nd instant amounted to Rs. 296 lakhs, of which Rs. 115,000 were in the shape of war bonds.

The Final acceptance of the Allies' terms means that Germany submits to the following:—

German Colonies surrendered.

Kaiser to be handed over by Holland for trial.

Army of 200,000 in three months time and to be reduced to 100,000 by March, 1920, navy of 38 ships and 100 seaplanes.

Submarines and poison gas abolished.

Reparation: 1,000 millions in two years; 4,600 millions more by 1921, then the balance.

Holizoland forts demolished, Kiel Canal freed.

Alsace-Lorraine for France.

No fortifications on the Rhine.

Allied shipping made good ton for ton.

Germany sacrifices territory in Europe of 30,000 square miles and with 6,674,000 population.

Popular vote to decide fate of a further 8,600 square miles and 1,000,000 population.

GOSSIP.

Lingayet Education Fund Association and its President: A talk in Totadappa's Choultry.

Shankarappa: What came of the meeting of the Lingayet Fund Association?

Lingappa: Only the usual came. Mr. Puttanna Chetty was re-elected as President.

Rudrappa: Mr. Chettiar won't vacate the place and make room for more energetic and enthusiastic people. He himself will do nothing. The consequence is that the work of the Association is unsatisfactory and the progress of the community nil.

Lingappa: That day Mr. Chettiar would not have been re-elected had Mr. Bullappa not pleaded the cause of Mr. Chettiar and spoken of him so flatteringly.

Rudrappa: It was a great surprise to see Mr. Bullappa—a man with so much wisdom and commonsense—advocate the cause of that honour and place hunting, do-nothing; lip patriot.

Shankarappa: I wish Mr. Bullappa had been absent from the meeting.

Lingayet Fund Association meeting: A conversation in Cottonpet square.

X: How audacious of Mr. Puttanna Chettiar to have asked at the meeting "How many are there who oppose my election as President?"

Y: If I were there, I would have asked him: "And how long do you want to continue as President?"

In-efficiency of the Efficiency Audit Department: A talk among officials in the District office compound.

X: The Efficiency Audit Department is not tired of prying into the actions of poor officials. But big officers are always Scot-free.

Y: What do you mean?

X: I mean what I say. Don't you know our District Judge travelling in 3rd class to Kolar to hold the sessions and claiming double 1st classes?

Y: Yes, yes. That's what he does always. Once he was travelling to Kolar in second class with a 3rd class ticket and the Railway people collected excess fare from him.

Z: Is he not required to give a declaration that he travelled in the first class?

X: He will give that. If a poor man gives false declaration, he will be sacked and hanged, but if an officer of the rank of a District Judge gives, it's no crime.

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K. NARAYANASWAMI IYER,
Editor of the *Truth*.

The Truth.

A BI-WEEKLY
IN ENGLISH AND KANARESE
(PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY)

EDITOR: K. Narayanaswami Iyer.

Post free Advance Subscription: As. 8 local and As. 10 mofussil—Single copy 1 anna. Specimen copy, post free.

Editorial and Managerial Offices: 15/2 Cottonpet, Bangalore City.

Press Messages: Abbreviated Address: "Truth", Bangalore. Going to Press at 17 hours (standard time) on Mondays and Thursdays.

Matter for Publication: Contributors should write on one side of the paper only. Editor cannot undertake to return unsolicited contributions.

Advertisements: All correspondence re same should be sent to our Sole Advertisement Contractor—the Saliah's Warehouse, Commercial Street, Bangalore.

Monday, July 7, 1919.

Wanted a Public for Mysore.

In England and in most of the other western countries, there are men who devote themselves to the service of the people. Such men have wealth, culture and leisure, and they make use of their talents, their energies and their time to promote the welfare of their countrymen. They are the champions of the people's cause; they are the guardians of the people's rights. They belong, mostly, to the wealthy middle class and possess very great influence.

In our State, however, such expressions as public life, public men, public opinion and public spirit are almost meaningless. The other day, we had to call attention to self-seeking in public life in Mysore. We have no public men of the type of the late Mahadev Govind Ranade, Gopal Krishna Gokhale or Dadabhai Naoroji. Public opinion and public spirit are almost unknown to us.

In the Madras Presidency, they have the Mahajana Sabha and People's Associations in most of the Districts. The Poona Sarvajanik Sabha serves the purpose of a Presidency Association for Bombay.

But, we are yet in leading-string in Mysore. Our largest Municipalities—those of Mysore and Bangalore cities—are presided over by retired officers of very high grade. Our conferences are pioneered by Government servants. We always took to our Maya Bap Government for advice and guidance.

We do not, therefore, unite to defend our rights even when they are threatened with invasion. We let the Press Act become law without entering our protest against the proposed method of working it. We are loyal and law-abiding; and we think that our duty ends there.

We forget, or we do not know, that it is as much our duty to help in framing the law as to obey the law after it has been framed. Every enlightened Government would like to consult cultured public opinion and we are surely proud of being the inhabitants of a Model State. But, is there any good reason for the State being proud of us? In what way and to what extent do we really benefit the State?

There is a great dearth of public-spirited men amongst us. If we except a few—among whom there are, we are glad to say, some sturdy fighters for the just cause—how many can we name who evince zeal in the performance of thankless public work?

We know that, time and again, have attempts been made to form a Rate-payers' Association for Bangalore. The resuscitated association has only a mushroom existence. It is called into being when some man has an axe to grind by help of that association. It disappears almost immediately after.

We have among us several people who pose before the public as deeply interested in their varied concerns but whose sole object is self-advancement.

The great need of the hour is then a public for Mysore—a self-respecting public, imbued with true public spirit and loyal alike to God, Crown and Country.

A Matter for Immediate and Unbiassed Enquiry.

We learn that the tender for the supply of fuel to Bangalore has been accepted at the abnormally high rate of Rs. 9 a ton.

We have, more than once, exposed the questionable ways of the Forest Department in the matter.

That department, owing probably to the reticence of the Government, seems to have become emboldened in its nefarious ways. For, it has again refused to accept a tender for suplpy at Rs. 7 a ton—from one who is a regular fuel supplier to Krishnaraja Sagara Works and who, besides, was ready to deposit a very large amount as earnest money.

We have, therefore, to conclude—mostp ainfully, we admit—that the Forest authorities are very much interested in the person whose tender has been thus accepted.

We hope the mills of God will grind briskly and set right matters before they become an inexcusable public scandal.

* * *

Why Not Sack him?

We gather, from correspondence received, that the railway accident at Jala in the Bangalore Chickballapur Light Railway was due to the sudden application of the brake when the train was going at an enormous speed.

The details of the accident and the death, by burning, of the engine driver have all appeared in

the papers and do not, therefore, require repetition.

The person responsible for the accident is, we are shocked to learn, not the poor engine driver but an untrained young man, one Raja Iyengar, who is said to have been driving the engine at that time.

The qualifications of that young man for his responsible post as a loco foreman seem to be his having attended (how long and in what capacity we would like to know) the local Government workshop and the workshop at Perambur. He holds no certificate whatever for locomotive driving. Yet this young man holds the appointment of a loco foreman—a post which engine drivers of 15 to 20 years experience would think it a great luck to get!

Turning to the accident, we would like to know what punishment has been meted out to him for having driven the engine and for having been the cause of the accident and the death of the unfortunate driver.

We learn that Mr. Venkoba Rao, Traffic Manager, was a passenger in that train. Government will do well to get his opinion—his personal opinion uncensored by the Enquiry Committee—and place it before the public.

In conclusion, we hope Government will make an example of the young man responsible for this catastrophe.

• • •

If Unfit for Amildari Promote him as Assistant Commissoner.

Such is the principle of our benign Government. Is it following, with a vengeance, the Sermon on the Mount and the teachings of the Upanishads? Or, is it to show to the public that, as a protest against the audacity of the public in criticising Government servants, it promotes or otherwise favors such officers?

The Government has now appointed Mr. P. S. Purnayya, Amildar of Devanhalli, about whose work the people in general and public of Devanhalli Taluk in particular, have no good opinion, as District Economic Superintendent and, probably, thereby given him the status of an Assistant Commissioner also.

We had, in these columns, complained, more than once, of the high-handedness, etc. of that officer.

When public opinion goes to the wall, how can we expect our opinion to be respected?

• • •

Why Waste Tax-payers' Money?

There is not, in our opinion, any need for two separate departments of Carriage and Waggon and the Loco in the Mysore Railways.

The work was being done far more satisfactorily than at present when they were both under Mr. K. Srinivasiengar, the present Loco Superintendent.

The import of a separate Carriage and Waggon Superintendent has resulted only in an extra expenditure of the tax-payers' money without any corresponding advantage to the public or to the Department.

The public has gained nothing, the training of local men having been nothing more than a pious wish. As for the department, derailment of trains and holding enquiries and preparing voluminous reports seems to be the chief if not the only work.

We hope Government will put an end to this waste of public money especialty in view of the present hard times.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

A WOMAN'S LAUGH.

(By a Man.)

There is a complaint of the way our women laugh.

It is, we must admit, "an excellent thing" in women to laugh low and melodiously. A nice laugh wins a man, like a happy dentifrice smile. It is important as a weapon of attraction. We commend it to the fair. . . .

But, if we walk along the streets, we are soon made aware that the accomplishment of laughing is not a common one.

What is that meaningless cackle, suggestive of a hen in conflict with a goose? It is two pretty girls passing in the street. . . .

What a pity!

Some people will reply No. They do it on purpose. It is to attract attention. They want to be seen. Therefore, they make themselves heard. No, otherwise, does the bird sing in the spring time?"

Yes, but the bird 'sings.' Let them learn to carol joyously. We could approve that. We cannot commend the cackle that calls itself merriment.

LESSON IN MANAGING MEN.

(By a Woman.)

Man must always be the god of his own particular domain, whether it be home or office.

He must, so to speak, have the "spot" light on him all the time, and his feminine belongings must be devoted slaves to minister to his wants, study his humours, anticipate his wishes, overflowing with cheerfulness should be incline that way, subdued when the gravity of life or the grocer's bill oppresses him.

Man loves you to ask his advice. Whether you take it or not is immaterial, so long as you ask it, with just the right note of appeal.

Flattery goes to his head like cheap port. His capacity for it, however, varies.

Some can take it neat. Others prefer it mildly diluted. But to one and all it is a nourishing and satisfying diet.

There is one subject that never fails to interest man. And that, is himself. No man, whether he be young, or old, or just middling, fails to find this topic one of engrossing interest.

Man likes to be amused. Beauty in distress has lost whatever appeal it once had. Man is too much afraid of that now almost obsolete feminine weapon—the tear—to encourage it. Laugh, and he'll laugh with you. Weep, and he'll very quickly remember an appointment at the club.

Look Here, Please.

It is proposed to bring out the lives of prominent Mysoreans in the first issue of each month, in the columns of "Truth." To invite capable writers, we offer the value of 10 to 15 Rs. for each such contribution. The matter need not exceed 6 foolscap pages written on one side. Unaccepted manuscripts will be returned to the addressees. The lives might be of Mysoreans in any walk of life, whether in the State or fulfilling their careers outside it. The life-sketches should be in English, and should be sent to the Editor before the 15th of each month, with or without photographs.

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BANGALORE: MONDAY, JULY 7, 1919

OLLA PODRIDA.

GLEANINGS.

THE FRENCH PRISON UP-TO-DATE.

(*Daily Mirror.*)

Half an hour's tram ride from the south of Paris, in a beautiful bit of wooded country, stands the most recent of French gaols. Over the park gateway through which the prisoners drive in their 'panier a salade' (the French Black Maria) is engraved "Maison Centrale de Correction—Liberte! Egalite! Fraternite!"

A daily guard is formed by a squad of soldiers, and sentinels with fixed bayonets are at the corners of the high enlosing wall.

A special permit granted by the Prefect of Police admitted us through the massive door and across a courtyard to the first block, built like French barracks in three stories.

A head warder greeted us affably, and remarked that the best way for us to gain a thorough insight would be to get sentenced to a month's imprisonment.

Another warder opened the grille which closes the immense corridor, 600 ft. long connecting the three divisions of the cellular quarter, and showed us into an empty cell.

"This is a cellular prison," he told us; "the convicts are always alone, even at their work. For this reason those who come here get part of their time remitted; that's to say, they only serve three years, and sometimes only two for a four-years sentence."

The cell was white (with enamelled washable walls), light, almost gay! It reminded one of the ideal bedroom designed by the Touring Club of France after fifteen years' hygienic campaign. On one side an iron bedstead with mattress, bolster, sheets & blankets. Above two shelves with basin, soap, drinking-water and "cover" for meals.

On the other side, a little table and a chair chained to the wall.

Air and sunlight are freely admitted through large windows with ground glass panes that hide the ugly bars! The cells have electric light, and are warmed by central heating.

The prisoners' library has books in French, English and German; Swift and Dickens are found there, and later British authors.

They are allowed a loaf of bread a day, with soup at half past eight and half-past four, and with the earnings from their work they can buy an excellent ragout of veal or mutton from the canteen for twenty centimes; jam, cheese and wine for a few sous.

Every day each convict in his turn can take a solitary walk for an hour in one of the eighty prison plots, walled-in corners with grass in the middle.

Every Sunday he can attend mass or a meeting in the prison chapel. This chapel is one of the most curious spectacles imaginable.

A large hall with an altar at one side, and facing this the amphitheatre, arranged in a series of 250 diminutive boxes, in which the prisoners can see the preacher, without seeing or being seen by their fellow captives.

Punishment here is so mild that certain thieves have christened the prison "Fresnes Place." It consits of confinement in the correction cell, the maximum being fifteen days.

The occupants of Fresnes are at home to their friends from one to four on Thursdays and Sundays. Permission to visit them for half an hour is easily obtained from the Prefect of Police.

The visitor sits in a box, opposite which, a yard away, is another, both barred; and above them a warder watches the exchange of tobacco, and other offerings.

Prisoners work in their cells, making kitchen utensils, rat-traps and paper fans, such as are given away at the supper restaurant in Montmartre.

They can save from 6d. to 1s. 8d. a day of which the State takes half, but of the other half except a little spent on extra food, the prisoner can save in three years about twenty guineas.

A bath every week and food sent up straight from the kitchen in a lift to the cell door.

If his sentence is for longer than three months he is clean-shaven until seventy days before his liberation, when his beard is allowed to grow again.

The eighty warders carry no arms, and from the commencement there has never been an escape.

WHAT INDIA THINKS.

BENARES UNIVERSITY.

It is very unfortunate that the administrative and academic affairs of the first national concern in the field of education, the Benares Hindu University, should have become the subject of controversy. We have watched, with great anxiety, the series of resignations that have been following in the wake of the Vice-Chancellor's and forebodings of the Press on the events and their causes. The June number of the Modern Review contains very serious allegations against the University authorities. A writer signing himself "Inside view" proceeds to explain to the outside public the state of affairs, which if wholly true, would mean that the University is "rushing straight to the brink of a precipice." Among the many charges made are that many of the chairs are still vacant: that the late Vice-Chancellor was not given a free hand in University administration; that the "Hidden hand" of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, a mere "platfrom orator with no scholarship, range of reading, or capacity to understand the scholar's point of view" upsets what others do in his absence; that admissions are made without discrimination and in indecent haste; that the college has to be worked by shifts; and that "procrastination is writ large on the portals of the University." It is far from our purpose to search the sores further and increase the undesirable comment and discussion in the Press. We are anxious, however, lest the University authorities should delay any longer in giving a responsible official account of the condition of the University. A bold and frank statement issued as soon as possible would stop the alarm that is spreading among its sincere well-wishers and the mirth meandering among its cynical observers.—The "Hindu."

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DIARY NO. 2362

-19

Rec No. 2/14 Case and file

Conservator's Office

Dated Bangalore the ..... August 1919.

3383

From

M.G.Rama Rao, Esquire, B.A.,

Conservator of Forests in Mysore,

B A N G A L O R E.

GEN. & LEG. DEPTT. Ch Secrett Off 4 - AUG 1919 7.—

To

C.S.Balasundaram Iyer, Esquire, B.A.,

Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

S i r,

With reference to your letter No. G.33-4/P.P.11-18 dated 1st July 1919, forwarding for report, an extract of a leader under heading "The Fuel Problem" in the 'Truth' of the 23rd June 1919, I have the honour to state that on account of the great scarcity for firewood felt in the Bangalore City during the early months of the Calendar year 1918, a contract was entered into with Mr. Bullappa for supplying firewood from the coupes marked for the purpose. Mr. Bullappa, however, did not rise to the occasion and his contract was therefore cancelled about the middle of June 1918 and, as the situation grew more and more acute every day, immediate steps were taken to arrange for a supply of 1000 tons Departmentally. In view of the urgency of the matter, the District Forest Officer, Bangalore, made arrangements with the contractors, Messrs. Amir Pacha and H.M.Mustafakhan to collect and deliver fire-wood at the Bangalore City Railway Station at Rs. 9/- per ton. The arrangement was approved of by me to relieve the tension, and supplies began to come in regularly. On the 10th July 1918, Government were pleased to direct that an additional quantity of 5,000 tons may be supplied, and on receipt of their orders, instructions were issued to the District Forest Officer to call for tenders. In

13

In response to the tender Notification, five tenders were received including the one from Messrs. Mustafa Khan and Amir Pacha, the former contractors.

The applications together with a statement showing the details of rates offered by each tenderer is enclosed herein for favour of perusal. From the statement, it will be seen, that while four tenderers offered rates for particular coupes, Messrs. Amir Patcha and Mustafa Beig offered rates for all the coupes set apart for supply to the City and their average worked out to Rs. 8/- per ton, which was certainly cheaper on the whole, when compared with those of others. Their tender was accordingly ordered to be accepted. The contractors who are respectable men, I am glad to state, have given entire satisfaction in the discharge of their work and, even when the Influenza Epidemic was at its worst, did not slaken their efforts, so much so, the regularity of supplies ensured to the City consequent on this arrangement, formed the subject of commendation from the Dewan Sahib in one of his speeches. It will be clear from this that the allegations contained in the news-paper are merely irresponsible utterances of a disappointed person and are not warranted by the actual facts of the case. As regards the selling rates, copy of letter No. C.41 dated the 17th ultimo from the District Forest Officer, Bangalore, herein enclosed, will show that no curtailment in the existing rates is possible.

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

Conservator of Forests.

Copy of letter No. 41 dated the 17th July 1919, from the District Forest Officer, Bangalore, to the Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

Reffereing to his No. B/H. dated 14th July 1919, enclosing an extract from the Truth regarding Fuel Problem etc., I have the honour to submit as follows:-

Owing to the fuel famine prevailing in the Bangalore City, Government had to interfere to check its progress and accordingly gave fuel contract to Mr. Bullappah, who, having failed to execute the work satisfactorily as per terms stipulated, was deprived of the contract. Tenders were then called for, for fuel supply to the Bangalore City. 5 tenders in all were received, as per enclosed statement. The one tendered by Messrs. Amir Patcha Sait and H.M.Mustafa Khan was accepted, vide Conservator's No. 1520 dated 5th August 1918 and the rest were rejected for reasons noted by the then District Forest Officer on other tenders.

As regards paras 3 and 4 of the extract, it is true that the Government have been paying the seigniorage on fuel supplied to Bangalore City. The present selling rate of Rs. 10-8-0 per ton seems to be fair for the following reasons:-

	Rs.	As.	P
1. Cost of cutting, billetting and stacking in the jungle per ton. -	1	8	0
2. Average cart hire from the Jungle to the station - - -	3	8	0
3. Loading charges per ton - -	0	3	0
4. Stacking at the platform - -	0	2	0
5. Contractors' profit - -	0	8	0
6. Unloading, carting to depots, stacking &c.	1	8	0
7. Average Railway fare - -	2	0	0
8. Driage, Establishment &c., charges -	1	3	0
Total	Rs.10	8	0

One Mahomed Sab tendered to supply fuel at Rs. 6-4-0 per ton from the Handigondi Forest alone. But he wanted Rs. 8/- from

from Tenginkal and Rs. 8-4-0 from Makli. Thus, the average rate comes to Rs. 7-8-0 and not Rs. 6-4-0 as mentioned in para 4 of the above article, which is one-sided and groundless.

The rate at which fuel is sold in Hubli, Dharwar, Belgaum and other places now is nearly double that of the rate sold in Bangalore City. Owing to the unusually high rates of food stuffs prevailing in the market, the cost of labour too has nearly doubled and it is impossible to supply fuel at Rs. 5 or 6 per ton now, when all the available labour is diverted to agricultural operations. Besides this, carts cannot go to the Forest during monsoons. There are no middle-men, since the contract is given to only 2 men jointly. Local men cannot cope with such a huge work as City supply as they have no resources whatever and are of very limited means. Too many contractors are likely to inflate rates and thus make it unworkable, by unhealthy competition among labourers.

For reasons quoted above, it is difficult to work out even at Rs. 8/- per ton in this rainy season, and should any body come forward to take it up, at a lower rate, I am sure, he will fail to fulfill his contract with the result that the existing dearth of fuel will be intensified.

The records connected with the above are herein enclosed for kind perusal.

Conservator of Forests.

Statement showing the tenders received for supply of fuel to the Bangalore bids

Name of Tenderer	Amount of Deposit received	Rate offered for each forest								
		Handi Gundi	Makli	Jenjinkal	Kabbal	Bamanthamma	Ragihalla	Elchami	Average	Remarks
Mahamed Sab R	100/-	6-4	8 4	8 —						
Khadria	100/-			8-12	8-12					
Dasegowda R	100/-			7-12	7-12					
V. Mahamed Dastgir R	100/-						9 —			
Messrs Ameer pacha Sab & Hussain Mustafa Khan	100/-	6-6 — 6 5 6-10	8-4 — 5 8-8	8-2	8-6		8-4	7 — 5 8-8	8 —	

D. Elliot Cycle 5

District Forest Officer
Bangalore Dist

Defendant released on
personal bond of Rs. 10,000/- with
one surety for the like amount
12/8/18

Urdu
2/8/18.
This is an old
Gentleman of
very limited means
Urdu

2/8/18

To

The District Forest Officer,

Bangalore District,

Bangalore.

Tender Application.

Dasa Gowda son of Eedigara Naga Gowda, Channapatna, Tender.

1. Referring to the Notification published in the Mysore Gazette by the Forest Department of the 10th July 1918, the above petitioner begs to state as follows:----

2. According to the Order noted in the first column of the Publication, if cupons are issued from the Department to cut Fuel, in the two Forests viz., Thanginakal and Kabbal, belonging to the Kabbal Durga Range, and in the working circles of the above mentioned Forests, the applicant is willing to supply the fuel from those two Forests, to the Bangalore Railway Station , at the rate of Rs.7-12/-per Ton and at the rate of 300 Tons per month till the end of the month of August 1919; and also the Applicant has Insured Rupees One Hundred only (Rs.100/-) only as the deposit amount along with this tender.

3. The applicant (Tender) is willing to bound by any Rules published in the Notification.

Trusting this will give you entire satisfaction and expecting an early and favourable reply,

Channapatna,
31st July 1918.

T E N D E R.

To

The District Forest Officer,

Bangalore District,

Bangalore City.

Sir,

Adverting to the notification dated 18th July 1918 published in the Mysore Gazette for the supply of fuel to Bangalore City.

I beg to submit this my tender to fell and remove fuel from Ragaihully forest "Coupes" that is from working circle No.1. coupes No. (6-13-14), (6-14-15), (7-15-16), (8-16-17) in circle No.2. (8-14-15), (9-15-16), 10-16-17) in circle No.1. (9-17-18) In circle No.2. (11-17-18) Total acres 1166 of the above coupes.

Agreeing to supply fuel to the Government at Bangalore City in accordance with conditions and terms mentioned in the advertisementat Rs.9/- (nine) per ton delivered free to the Government Fuel Depot Bangalore City. The request of this Tenderer is that there are at times several difficulties in procuring carts for the conveyance of fuel to Bangalore City. In this case the help of the Revenue authorities is to be considered by the Government.

As regards my qualifications in this branch of work I beg to state that I have an experiance of 20 years as I was a contractor of Kamasamundra state forest continually for a period of 11 years i.e., from 1894 to 1903 and have paid to the Mysore Government about two lacks of rupees in shape of senierage, I was also a forest Contractor of the Kangundi Zamindaree for a period of 2 years, I have supplied a very large quantity of fuel to the Kolar Gold Fields, Madras Railway Co., and also to Bangalore water works, I herewith beg to attach copies of certificates that were given to me by the then Deputy Commissioner Mr. C. Madiah and Mr. K, Sreenivasa Iyengar the former Executive Engineer of water supply and stores Divisions Bangalore, if required a reference can be made to Mr. T. Chockannah the present Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore and also to Mr. K, Muthiah game preserving officer, as

regards my honesty and experience in this line of business.

A currency note No.J.C. 76891/75. of Rs. 100/- is herein enclosed as deposit as per notification.

In conclusion I earnestly invite the kind attention of the officers, that there are many inconveniences for the --- contractor to undergo in making the cart tracts in the above -- coupes for the conveyance of fuel owing to the existence of so many up hills and large pits.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Yours obediently,

V. Mohamed Dustaghir

Contractor.

Bangalore,
31st July 1918.

My Address:-

V. Mahomed Dustaghir,
Contractor,
Jalli Mohulla,
Bangalore City.

Received the sum of Rs 100/0/0 one Hundred only that was deposited by me for the above purpose.

V. Mohamed Dustaghir
12th august 1918

This is to certify that the bearer Mr. Md. Dustigir Saib, is well known to me. In his work as a contractor of fuel in the Kamasamudra State Forest for two or three years he gave me --- entire satisfaction. He deserves every encouragement.

Sd. C. Madiah,
Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

==========

Bangalore, 18th December 1913.

The bearer Mahomed Dustigir Saib is known to me for the past 2 years. He took up the fuel contract of Soldevanhally -- (Bangalore Water Works) Pumping Station during 1912-13 and --- completed the work in time. He has been given the Casurina fuel collection of this Water Works this year also and I have hopes of his completing the work satisfactorily.

Sd. K. Sreenivas Iyengar,
Executive Engineer,
Water supply and Stores Division.

==========

"TRUE COPY".

Vide 2/8/-

These are the present contractors who have supplied some time the required quantity with the utmost punctuality during the current year.

Vide

From

B.Amir Patcha and

H.M. Mustafa Khan, Contractors,

CLOSEPET

To

The District Forest Officer,

Bangalore District, BANGALORE.

Sir,

TENDER FOR 5,000 TONS JUNGLE FIRE-WOOD.

With reference to your notification in the Mysore Gazette dated the 18th, and, 25th July 1918, calling in for tenders - for supply of Jungle fire-wood for the people of Bangalore City, we respectfully beg to submit this our tender at the rate of - Rs. 8/— per ton, Bangalore City Railway Station delivery. The supply of empty waggons to convey the firewood from the Stations to be arranged by the Government.

We further beg to enclose herewith a detail list showing - the particulars of forests &c., for favour of your kind information,

We have also enclosed herewith currency note of Rs.100/-, - as deposit towards the same.

Thanking you,

We beg to remain,

Sir,

BANGALORE,
1st Aug.18.

Your most obedient servants,

B. Amir Patcha

H.M. Mustafa Khan

Govt.Fuel Contractors.

Range.	Forest.	Working Circle.	Coupe No.	Acre.	Distance Ry: Stn.		Tons.	Rate.
Closepet.	Handi-gundi.	I	13	213	6 miles	Bidadi.	100	6-10-0
do	do	I	14	213	7 "	"	400	6-10-0
do	do	II	14	213	6 "	Closepet	100	6-6-0
do	do	II	15	213	6 "	"	200	6-8-0
do	do	III	11	213	7 "	"	100	6-10-0
do	do	III	12	213	7½ "	"	400	6-10-0
do	Soundrog	I	2	213	19 "	"	400	9-0-0
do	do	I	4	213	19 "	"	400	9-2-0
		CLOSEPET RANGE PER TON RS. 7-3-0.						
Chanpatna.	Makli	I	9	192	12 "	Sethalli	250	8-8-0
do	do	III	10	234	10½ "	Chanpatna	100	8-0-0
do	do	III	11	234	11 "	"	200	8-4-0
		CHANNAPATNA RANGE PER TON RS.8-4-0.						
Kobbal--durga.	Tengin-kal.	II	13	128	10 "	Chanpatna	200	8-0-0
"	"	III	8	106	10½ "	"	180	8-2-0
"	"	II	12	128	11 "	"	220	8-2-0
"	Kobbal	I	12	192	13 "	"	200	8-6-0
"	"	II	12	170	14 "	"	200	8-6-0
"	"	II	11	120	15 "	"	150	8-8-0
		KOBBALDURGA RANGE PER TON RS.8-4-0.						
Bangalore.	Ujani	I	1	150	9 "	Makali	200	8-6-0
"	Makali.	I	1	150	6 "	"	150	7-0-0
"	Ujani	I	10	125	9 "	"	200	8-8-0
"	Nizgal Dt. Forest.	I	1	200	9 "	Nidvanda	150	8-0-0
		BANGALORE RANGE PER TON Rs.7-15-6.						
Anekal Tk.	Ragalli.	II	12	130	19 "	Banglore	100	8-4-0
		I	7	144	19 "	"	100	8-4-0
		ANEKAL RANGE PER TON Rs.8-4-0.						
Thamnaikanhalli Dasarahalli, Thumbainahalli	Dist: Forests.		3	600	7 "	Closepet	600	7-2-0
		PER TON RS.7-2-0.						

Closepet,
1st August 18.

B. Ameer Patcha
Ghumtaz ul Ulama

2/8/18.

G. H. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

, *the* 191 .

Date of issue.....

Signed by.....

Section

File No.

Serial No.

No.

To

over.

2.

fuel supply arrangements

in the Bangalore city,

I am directed to invite

reference to this office letter

No. G. 1189/6. A 31-19-2

dated 25th July 1919 calling

for a report with reference

to the allegations made in the Press

in the matter of the

working of the 25th July

1919 regarding the acceptance

of tenders for supply of

fuel in Bangalore

List of enclosures.

City and to request that

the report called for may

be submitted early.

I have, etc.,

Copied by

Examined by.

for Chief Engineer

WD 1741—(GP1)—80,000—19-3-19

G. I. S. VI - G/32]

2866 74

SUBJECT.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT
( )
the *191*

Date of issue.....8.....

Signed by.....

Section
File No.
Serial No.

No. 316

To The Dy Director of
Customs ni Rgm

Sri,

I am directed to
refer attention to
this office letter no G 33-4/
P.P 11-18-639 dt 1st July
1919 regarding certain
allegations in the Truth of the 23rd June 19
-nection with the
fuel supply arrangement
over.

27

in the Bangalore city &

to request that a very

early report be sent

what in the matter

Have the

Pm

3-8-97

Secretary

List of enclosu

Copied by

Examined by.

WD 1744—GPB—80,000—8-97

No. 293.

Bureau of Commercial Information,
Seshadri Road,
Bangalore, 15th August, 1919.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE
Reg. No. 1487
16 AUG 1919
BANGALORE.

From

The Deputy Director of Commerce and Statistics
in charge, Seshadri Road, B A N G A L O R E.

To

C.S.Balasundaram Iyer Esq., B. A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government
of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
B A N G A L O R E.

(through the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,
Bangalore.)

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. G.33-4/P.P. 11-18 dated the 1st July '19 regarding some allegations made under the heading "The Fuel Problem" in the Truth of the 23rd June '19, I have the honour to inform you that the selling price of 1 ton of jungle fuel at the Government Depot has been fixed to be Rs.10-8-0 in accordance with the following calculations:-

Cost of 1 ton of fuel	Rs.	7 - 12 - 0
Cart hire, commission and stacking etc.		1 - 2 - 0
Driage	..	1 - 3 -10
Establishment charges	..	0 - 5 - 0
Net cost of 1 ton ..	Rs.	10 - 6 -10

and that as such, it could not possibly be sold to the public at a cheaper rate than Rs.10-8-0 per ton.

On the other hand a waggon load of jungle fuel is sold to the licensed vendors at Rs.7-12-0 per ton so as to enable them to make a reasonable profit by selling it in retail at 7 maunds per rupee.

As regards the other allegations and suggestions referred to in the leader, I have to submit that they all relate to the Forest Department.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
T H Ramayya
Deputy Director in Charge.

P.T.O.

3464

M. 31-19

POLITICAL BRANCH
16 AUG 1919

No. 1655/145 Dated the 16th August 1919.

5

M

Passed on with Compliments.

Director

7 S.
CAW
16 AUG 1919